

Watauga Democrat.

VOL I

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1889.

NO 41

A DEMOCRATIC family newspaper devoted to the interests of its County, State and Nation. Published every Wednesday at Boone, Watauga County, N. C.

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JOHN S. WILLIAMS, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

1 copy 1 year.....\$1.00
1 " 6 months.....50c.
1 " 3 months.....35c.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 inch 1 week.....75c
1 " 1 month.....\$1.75
1 " 3 months.....\$3.00
1 " 6 months.....\$5.00
1 " 1 year.....\$7.00

1 column 1 week.....\$0.50
1 " 1 month.....\$1.50
1 " 3 months.....\$2.50
1 " 6 months.....\$4.50
1 " 1 year.....\$7.50

For intermediate rates correspond with the Editor.

Local notices 5 cents a line.

Subscription invariably in Advance and advertisements payable on demand.

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A safe and reliable remedy for HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, &c. A few drops passed over the painful surface gives immediate relief, with restoration of the system. Price 50c. per bottle. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KEPHALINE TESTIMONIALS.

Mr. A. G. Corpening North Catawba Caldwell Co. N. C. says: "I write this to say that the little bottle of medicine called Kephaline is a splendid remedy for headache my whole family use it and all say that it relieves them."

Mr. Wilson Lanton, Kings Creek, Caldwell Co. N. C. says: "I have used Kephaline for headache, toothache and neuralgia and have never failed to be relieved. I have also used it for Colic in doses of one and two drops with great benefit."

From Washington Territory.

FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

On the morning of the 15th of March a crowd of 50 in number, from Watauga and Ashe, left Johnson City for the far west. Some looked pale, some were singing and others crying; so, we went on journey until Sunday. The 17th we spent in Chicago, the Queen City of the great north west. As it was St. Patrick's day, and the Irish were going to celebrate it, we went out to see the Grand March, and grand it was. There were about eight thousand in the march and all wore uniforms; it was the most attractive scene we ever witnessed. In the procession were four brass bands and other musical instruments. When we were ready to go back to the depot we stepped around a corner and left one of our boys, he did not see us leave, and instead of going back to the depot, he turned in an opposite direction and was finally lost. After wandering over the city for some time he accidentally ran upon us. His name is Mon. We saw much grand scenery while crossing the Rocky Mountains—the many high bluffs and pinnacles and snow 10 inches deep.

Out here it looks like summer, grass is 34 inches high and all kinds of vegetables are plentiful. The peach and apple trees are in full bloom, blossom of all kinds are o-

pen and everything is green and lovely. Farmers are all through sowing wheat, some have a little barley yet to sow.

It is a wonder to see the emigrants coming to Washington Ty from all parts of the world, every train which passes through Wallo Wallo carries from 300 to 400. I will mention the names of a few of the party that left on the 15th March: Boone Deal and family, C. A. Harbin and family, J. R. Fletcher and wife, Mrs. Kime and family, John A. Miller and wife, Will Patterson and wife, J. R. Arnold and wife, W. G. Church and wife, Mrs. Norris and Mrs. Hackney, L. W. Patterson A. J. Triplett, M. G. Norris, W. D. Wilson, G. Wilson, G. R. Gragg, G. W. Dotson, A. M. Mast, J. A. Sutherland, D. I. Sherrill, W. Swift, M. M. Norris, W. D. Banner and D. C. Mast. A. A. H.

Triplett, N. C.

April the 10th. 1889.

TO THE DEMOCRAT:

Died in Elk township on Tuesday April the 9th at 4 o'clock p. m., Susanna Keeton, at the advanced age of 94 years three months and 26 days. She was the widow of Clifton Keeton and had drawn a pension for the services of her husband in the war of 1812. She was a member of the Baptist church and had been a bright light in dark places for many wandering feet.

While she was able to sit up she was a great student of the Bible and pondered its pages day by day.

A friend..

Moravian Falls, N. C.

TO THE EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT:

We, the people of Moravian Falls, desire to be recognized through the columns of your paper. We are having nice dry weather at present, but will not grumble at a shower of rain, as oats wheat &c., are needing rain very badly.

The school at this place is in a very prosperous condition; it will close with the annual commencement May the 21st '89. We hope to see a full attendance from Watauga at that time, especially our old teacher and schoolmaster.

The farmer's Alliance has been organized in Wilkes, and seems to take well with the farmers.

The Rad's are having a lively time, they want the offices. True enough, they can't be blamed, for they all have been promised offices.

The R. R. from Winston to Wilkesboro seems to be moving along slowly, but the Winston paper says that they are coming up on the R. R. Christmas to take dinner. "I glory in their spunk, but pity their judgment." Long life to the DEMOCRAT.

En-masse.

Senator Vance's Health.

Senator Vance who has been for some weeks at his country home, "Gombroon," in Buncombe county, went down the Western road Saturday on his way to Washington.

To a gentlemen who got on the train here he said he had been engaged in preparing his land for a crop and in his spring planting, but that he had gotten so lonesome all by himself out in the mountains (Mrs. Vance being still in Washington) that he couldn't stand it any longer, and had to leave in search of companionship. Our readers will be glad to know that Senator Vance is entirely free from pain incident to the recent removal of one of his eyes, and very sorry to know that his general health is not the best. He is very nervous and while stout looks feeble, and says he does not feel well. He did immense labor during the short session of the last Congress and his present condition is doubtless the result of overwork. We hope with all our heart that the summer's rest will quite restore him. Senator Vance was asked how he accounted for the result of last week's elections throughout the North and West and answered that it is clear that "somebody is dissatisfied." —Statesville Landmark.

Turning the Rebels Out.

Corporal Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions, announces that Democrats in that office must walk the plank. In this policy he is fully backed up by the Secretary of the Interior who says: "Commissioner Tanner is not a bit more radical in his politics than I am, and I am in thorough accord with the Commissioner in the matter of making removals of incompetent or inefficient Democrats and the selection of Republicans. Tanner believes in turning out the ex-Confederates whenever more competent Union soldiers can be employed, and so do I."

Secretary Noble goes on to say that 150 special examiners, all of whom are understood to be Democrats, will be dropped from the roles at the end of the current fiscal year, and that the work of turning out Democrats will not stop there, as a great many more will have to go.

This is politics. This is just the talk that should have been heard at Washington this month 4 years ago. The Republican administration has the power, the privilege and the right, to constitute the civil service of men of its own party, and it will avail itself of the opportunity. We had the same right, power, and privilege, but did not exercise our prerogatives. There is where we got left. Instead of turning out all the Republicans he could lay his hands on, Cleveland continued to appoint them to the day of his defeat.

The President actually gave commissions to special agents of various services, in the Summer of 1888, who roamed the country in the interest of the Republican campaign. Democrats may have cause for indignation at their treatment at Washington, but the cause lies against their own, and not the present administration. —Messenger.

The President's Policy Overruled.

Baltimore Sun.

Secretary Windom's refusal to pay over 108 for 4% per cents—substantially the rate Secretary Fairchild paid—illustrates the difference between now and then in politics. When the presidential campaign was in progress and everybody asking what was to be done with the surplus, if the tariff taxes were not reduced, Gen. Harrison declared repeatedly that a surplus of any size could be advantageously disposed of by purchases of government bonds. The Democrats argued that that was a lame device, as holders of government bonds would run them up to exorbitant prices if there was no alternative for a plithoric treasury but to buy their holdings. And so it has happened. Holders of 4% per cents, due in 1891, want 108%; 108% and 108% for the bonds ex interest, while Mr. Windom cannot see his way to paying over 108, and holders of 4 per cents, want 129%, whereas Secretary Fairchild, on January the 14th, did not feel justified in paying over 127%. It is to be feared that the bond-holders, in view of Harrison's declarations and in consequence of the refusal of the Senate to pass the Mills revenue-reduction bill will leave the Treasury in dilemma. It may be the policy of the new administration, it is true, to hoard cash for expenditure by the next Congress in subsidies, pensions, &c., but that is a policy the country would hardly approve.

The Secretary of the Treasury is right, of course, to refuse to pay over 108 for 4% per cents, but if he is right the President's campaign policy was very wrong.

Pittsburg, Pa.

April 6th.

The heaviest snow storm of the season prevailing this section about 10 o'clock last night and has been snowing ever since. The snow fall is about eight inches up to ten o'clock this morning but in the mountains the railroad men report from 18 inches to 2 feet. The trains are behind time but no accidents have been reported. The storm seems to be confined to the western part of the State.

—News and Observer.

A Series of Democratic Victories.

The Democratic success recently in municipal elections in various parts of the East, North and West are very suggestive. The first notable gains and victories were in the town elections of Connecticut and Ohio, but these have been lost sight of in the latter flood of democratic majorities in other States. St. Louis for example gives a Democratic majority of 1,626 instead of the overwhelming Republican majority of last November. Other important towns in Missouri report similar results. More surprising still Chicago elected the Democratic municipal ticket from top to bottom by a majority of over 11,500. Nor was the movement which

gave the capital of the Northwest to the Democracy confined to Chicago, but extended to Springfield, Illinois, where the whole Democratic was chosen. Leavenworth, Kansas, Dubuque and Keokuk, Iowa, and Evansville, Indiana were the scenes of similar Democratic triumphs during the present week. To crown the trophy dejected Democrats will be disposed to erect over these cheering successes comes the remarkable Democratic victory in Rhode Island where the Democratic candidate for Governor has obtained a plurality of over 4,000. Even the Legislature is in doubt with a probability that the Democrats will control it on joint ballot. Providence under the recent extension of the franchise has arranged itself unequivocally in the list of Democratic cities. Almost the whole number of recently enfranchised voters, it may be observed voted with the Democracy. Explanations are forthcoming in abundance to account for the fact that so many towns and cities of the first importance and in one case an entire State—now give Democratic majorities in lieu of the Republican majorities of November last. One class of explanations brings local causes solely into view. In this place it was the pestiferous prohibitionist in that the evil minded mugwump and in the third the labor element that did the business for the Republicans. The personal unpopularity of the head of their ticket is often mentioned as the reason for a diminished vote, but the activity of the saloon-keeper is not forgotten. Those who look to the field of federal politics for reasons for the Republican discomfiture find them in the disappointment of office seekers whose "claims" upon President Harrison are not yet recognized in the disgust of civil service reforms at the continual decapitation of Democrats to make way for hungry patriots, in the discontent produced by the many recent reductions of wages in protected industries and in the resentment of fair minded people at the Senate's rejection of Mr. Halstead. All these factors operated no doubt to some extent to produce the widespread disaster but collectively they were hardly adequate to affect so much. The true reason for the falling off of the Republican vote was probably very simple, and consisted in the fact that the corruption fund was exhausted last November. The question of reducing tariff taxes was not the prominent issue in the recent elections, and the tariff lords did not therefore see the use of raising the bribery fund employed in November. They refused to have the "fat" fried out of them for local elections, preferring to reserve themselves for emergencies like presidential and congressional election. We have no account of Mr. Wanamaker raising \$400,000 for the enlighten-

ment in the recent elections of voters in doubt about the beauties of protection. The "floaters" in a word were allowed this time to vote their true sentiments uninfluenced by protectionist gold intimidation. Something, it must be conceded, was due to the circumstances that the present is an "off year" in a double sense, and its "offness" as respects the tariff is the significant thing about it when this week's elections are to be explained.—The Baltimore Sun.

Live and Die on the Water.

I took a ride on the river this afternoon. Canton has about 300,000 people who live on the water, and there is no busier city in the world than this city of boats. Crafts of all kinds, from the small steamer, the great Chinese junk and the river cargo boat to the sampans and the little tubs rowed by spoon like paddles, move here and there or dart in and out through forests of masts. Whole families live on boats about twenty feet long and no wider than the ordinary city vestibule. Here children are born, grow up and die.

Marriages take place and the whole business and actions of life go on. Little children swarm over them, and tott two years old with cues hanging down their backs play about upon their decks. The boys have little round barrels or drums about a foot long and six inches in diameter tied by strings to their backs, and many girls of the same size have nothing. If the girl falls overboard it would be a good fortune to the poor family to get rid of the expense of raising her, but the boy must have his life preserver.—Frank G. Carpenter.

Fall of Black Snow.

An Aitken, Minn., dispatch of the 3rd inst. says:

A peculiar phenomenon occurred here yesterday. At 4:45 o'clock it became so dark that lights were necessary in business houses and the air was filled with snow that was as black and dirty as though it had been tramped into the earth. Six ounces of snow and one-fourth once dirt and sand were found in the bottom of a dish. The dirt is very fine, something like emery, and contains particles that have metallic lustre.

This dirty snow fell to the depth of 1/2 inch. The atmosphere at the time presented a peculiar greenish tinge. There was a little wind blowing at the time from the north west, though there seemed to be considerable wind higher in the air. Solid chunks of ice and sand are reported to have been picked up various places.—News-Observer.

The republicans in Chicago died hard. They caught at every straw as they went down. But the proposed scheme to keep democratic mayor elect Crosier out of his office did not materialize. The democratic city government will go in.—News and Observer.